

FIELD DAY FOR OHIO'S GALLANT DEMOCRACY.

The Leaders of the Great Party of the People

In State Convention

Adopt a Platform Protesting Against Trusts and Other Iniquities

Which Have Been Foisted Upon the People by the Present Administration--Imperialism is Denounced.

William J. Bryan Was Endorsed in the Most Unequivocal Terms, and Delegates to the Kansas City Convention Were Instructed to Cast Their Votes for Him for President.

Columbus, O., June 13.—When the Ohio state Democratic convention was called to order at the Columbus auditorium at 10 a. m., every seat in the vast structure was occupied, while the galleries, aisles, stage and other points of vantage were thronged with visitors. The hall was found to be tastefully decorated for the occasion, pillars and posts being gracefully draped with the national colors, the whole relieved here and there with heraldic likenesses of famed party leaders, both living and dead, and potted plants and flowers.

Seated on the platform were noticed many of the old wheelhorses of the party—men whose faces have been conspicuous in many similar Democratic gatherings in the past.

After the convention had been rapped to order by Chairman W. D. Thomas and invocation and welcoming addresses had been made, Webster P. Huntington of Franklin was introduced as temporary chairman. Upon accepting the gavel, Chairman Huntington delivered the keynote speech, reviewing the issues of the hour in a vigorous manner. His remarks were well received.

Then came the reports of the committees on resolutions, vice presidents, State Central Committee.

Following is the composition of the new state central committee: First district, Charles Nobel, Hamilton county; Second, Louis Reemelin, Hamilton; Third, Joseph Dowling, Montgomery; Fourth, Harvey C. Garber, Darke; Fifth, George W. Ritter, Putnam; Sixth, Uriel Sloan, Highland; Seventh, W. S. Thomas, Clark; Eighth, J. P. Brennan, Champaign; Ninth, John Bolan, Lucas; Tenth, E. A. Crawford, Adams; Eleventh, C. E. Peoples, Meigs; Twelfth, B. F. Gayman, Franklin; Thirteenth, F. T. Dore, Seneca; Fourteenth, Lewis Brooks, Richland; Fifteenth, J. P. Mahaffey, Guernsey; Sixteenth, W. B. Francis, Belmont; Seventeenth, Judge Waldo Taylor, Licking; Eighteenth, Otto E. Young, Stark; Nineteenth, C. W. Kemple, Summit; Twentieth, C. P. Smith, Cuyahoga; Twenty-first, Frank F. Gentzen.

The committee on resolutions recommended the adoption of the following:

"Resolved, That the Ohio delegates to the national convention at Kansas City are requested to endeavor to secure the location of the headquarters of the Democratic national committee at Columbus, O., for the campaign of 1900."

The contests from Cuyahoga and Montgomery counties were decided by the credentials committee after a session lasting the greater part of the night. Wilson's and Dowling's delegations were awarded seats.

COLONEL JAMES KILBOURNE, permanent organization, credentials and rules and orders of business. Each reported several contests, all from the Dayton and Cleveland districts. These were speedily adjusted by the convention. After the adoption of the reports of the committees on credentials and vice presidents, the recommendation of the permanent organization committee that the temporary organization be made permanent was ratified by the convention. Louis Reemelin of Hamilton is secretary.

Next the resolutions committee reported the platform. Its reading commanded the close attention of the delegates who vigorously applauded the sentiments contained therein. It was adopted with a hurrah.

When the section was read instructing the Ohio delegation to Kansas City to support Colonel Bryan for president, the convention rose to its feet and cheered again and again.

Meetings of Committees.

The meetings of the several committees on Tuesday night were of unusual interest.

The committee on rules decided to make the temporary organization permanent and to limit nominating speeches to five minutes, in order to expedite business. The delegates and

campaign of 1896. Since that time Democratic thought in Ohio has been slowly but surely concentrating along certain lines of reform and manifesting every year the renewed devotion of Buckeye Democrats to fundamental American principles; until today, more than ever before in its history, our party is distinctively and peculiarly "the party of the people." Your last convention at Zanesville clearly emphasized the position which the party had so early reached at Columbus and Dayton in 1897 and 1898. The Zanesville convention, and subsequently its candidates, reaffirmed the Cleburne platform and endorsed for president in 1900 the greatest popular leader of modern times; the eloquent orator in whose tongue "is the law of kindness;" the honest citizen in whose heart is the love of justice; the unselfish statesman in whose mind is the welfare of mankind—the friend of the people and the dread of their enemies—William J. Bryan. That reaffirmation and that endorsement represented the earnest convictions of the Democracy of Ohio then; and there is no reason to believe that those convictions are changed now.

You are assembled at a time most critical for the nation and for the Democratic party. We shall take no step backward, but we shall take long strides forward. The time has come when every American citizen must determine for himself whether this nation shall continue to be in fact as well as in name a republic, or shall pass after Great Britain and become a colonial power. We believe that we are now to have a choice; it cannot be too dramatically stated: If we are to have a republic, it cannot be too republican. To remain a democracy—in other words—to preserve the nation; while to become a colonial empire is to destroy the nation. It was true in 1899 that this nation could not long endure "half slave and half free," and it is true now that it cannot longer endure half republic and half empire. Therefore the paramount question which must be answered by the American people before the election of November, is: Shall the union be preserved?

We invite an adjustment of differences, at least a cessation of factional strife, between those who are not agreed as to certain policies of government, but who are agreed that the union must be preserved. There are those who would preserve the union, and at the same time maintain the single gold standard; and there are those who would preserve the union and at the same time restore the bimetallic currency that has always been and always will be the sound basis of government prosperity. This country, in its present condition, is in a position to do either, and either good will either of these accomplish more toward the point of view if we have a republic. If he is a fool if he trade the greater principles for the smaller; if he is a fool if he does not unite with others to maintain the republic, no matter how he may disagree with others in respect to lesser objects. Democrats together! And not Democrats only, but all of every political party who would first save the union from the threat of imperialism, from the curse of militarism, and from the blight of monopoly, and after that save the other trusts that they had carefully prepared. The Warner platform was practically adopted with the exception of the plank on trusts, and that part of Blandin's platform was adopted. In addition others had submitted many resolutions on state matters, and the committee adopted the following:

"Resolved, That the Ohio delegates to the national convention at Kansas City are requested to endeavor to secure the location of the headquarters of the Democratic national committee at Columbus, O., for the campaign of 1900."

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WALES OF CONQUEST.

You cannot destroy the other trusts by the political trust here. They must stand or fall together. If all the other trusts were destroyed, the political trust would breed their successors; but if the political trust is destroyed, all the other trusts will die from lack of nourishment.

To accomplish this is the object of Democracy. It is the object of your assemblage here and will be the object of the greater assemblage that will presently give a new expression of the national faith at Kansas City. And when that is done and our candidates are nominated, at one stroke we shall have made an end of all the impositions of trusts, and the impositions of business.

My friends, in all we think, in all we express, in all we do, in all we propose, it is most essential now that we give our devotion to the cardinal principles of American statesmanship, since others have departed from them. It was written on the heart of a great Persian philosopher, that "taketh the first footstep with the good thought, the second with the good word, and the third with the good deed, he entereth Paradise." In the same order of progress the people of this country, marshaled under the banners of triumphal march, may re-enter the land of the fathers and ancestors. It is in this inspiring spirit that we are to stand.

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In the same order of progress the people of this country, marshaled under the banners of triumphal march, may re-enter the land of the fathers and ancestors. It is in this inspiring spirit that we are to stand.

The imperialism of industry—otherwise the trusts and the impositions of armament, called "trusts," is a hard task. Their promoters are the scoundrels of mankind. They are telling the people of the land that the shoulders of man are to be desired than the oaks.

They are raising the cry to "stand by the president," but no man can stand by him a moment without jumping from one platform to another. They are breaking the patriotism of the people to destroy the very foundations of patriotism. They are dragging the flag around a golden calf and asking you to fall down and worship it. They are telling you the constitution is "obsolete" and the Declaration of Independence "worth nothing." They are doing all they can to remove the possibility of a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

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We favor an unflinching adherence to the Monroe doctrine and oppose entangling alliances, secret or open, with any foreign power.

We favor the construction and control by the United States alone, of an international canal as a commercial highway for all nations.

We proudly and gratefully recognize the heroic valor and glorious achievement of our gallant soldiers and sailors from Bunker Hill to the present time, but we regret that American soldiers are being unjustly used in the name of liberty to crush and destroy dawning republicanism in the Orient.

We condemn the partial and unfair conduct of the pension department under the present administration.

We favor an immediate reduction of the military force.

We favor the election of the president, vice president and United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

We American citizens we deplore the scandals and corruption that have come to light under the present administration, and especially the scandalous developments in China, which are but the natural result of irresponsible administration of provincial government as attested by history, both ancient and modern.

We favor the principle of the initiative and referendum in legislation; the passage of an eight-hour labor law; the more rigid inspection of mines and workshops by expert and independent inspectors only; the prohibition of sweatshops.

We favor the enactment of laws for the uniform organization of cities and villages in Ohio.

We affirm anew our undiminished faith in the acknowledged leader of our party, William J. Bryan, and demand his nomination at Kansas City for president of the United States, and the delegates elected by this convention are instructed to so cast their votes.

JAPANESE OFFICIAL MURDERED.

London, June 13.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Peking: "The chancellor of the Japanese legation, Sugiyama Akira, while proceeding alone and unprotected on official duty, was brutally murdered by soldiers of Tung Fu Siang, the favorite bodyguard of the empress, at Manchukuo railroad station.

FATAL BROOKLYN FIRE.

New York, June 13.—Three men were killed, eight so badly burned or maimed that they are in the hospital, and three other men are missing as the result of a fire in the cooperage establish-

ment to Paul Wiedemann, in Williamsburg, Brooklyn. The property loss is variously estimated at from

100 to all parochial citizens.

We enter our protest against the doctrine that the president or congress can govern acquired territory outside and independently of the constitution of the United States, as a doctrine utterly subversive of every foundation principle of our government.

The declaration of independence, which under the knowledge of congress, which under the constitution is the sole power to make war, before the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified, before we could have substantiated the slightest claim of purchase or conquest over the Philippines, the present administration deliberately proclaimed that Filipino patriots rebels and not the stamp of treason upon their honest virtue. At that moment imperialism was born in this country. At that moment the clouds began to obscure the republic as a nation, and the sword of imperialism was drawn.

There was a significant hue, for it showed the crimson tide that has since flowed from the death mounds of two thousand American soldiers. While its rays pierced the gloom they were bolts of fire in as many desolated villages and where their shears were not the blackness of despair—shears of the hero who was denied the privilege of surmounting up his soul, but from whom this war of conquest took away his mind.

What has followed in the Philippines and wherever we have thrown down our imperial banner, has followed rapidly and surely, and shall show a record of cruelty, fraud and by the fruits of imperialism we know the engine. Its hostile carriers one or two missions—the sword of the nation. Sometimes they carry both, but they can't accomplish more harm with one than with the other. The sword was never sheathed in the war of conquest, and a national theft was never accomplished by diplomacy, without being followed by the carpetbag. If a nation were to choose how it should perish—by the sword or by the carpetbag—It would do better to toss up a coin and let "heads or tails" decide. In any event, for the thieving nation it is a matter of indifference, yet you can't afford to be a nation of pirates.

The American empire in Cuba and Porto Rico is doing as much to destroy the Cuban and Porto Rican as the American sword ever did to destroy the Spaniards.

We are proceeding to teach the world the lessons of self-government, but are in fact impressing them with the belief that the efficacy of self-government is indicated by the amount of money the governors can steal from the governed. We are pointing to them the advantages of free American citizenship, but know no restrictions on the exercise of that right, but are telling them that they are not equal between the old parts of the nation and the new parts. We assure them that "divide follows the fan," how much of it is "our little or what kind of trade is our business," and not theirs. We place them on the solid rock of the constitution, but we are careful to grease the rock so that in case they slide off, we will attribute the catastrophe to the grease and not to the constitution.

QUOTES LINCOLN.

How much better it would be if we guaranteed independence to the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico in the interest of the people, and for the recovery of all the property, property, the rights of all men, to whom it belongs, and for the protection of all the people.

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NEW PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Judge Taft, Who Will Establish Civil Rule in the Islands.

BY JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

Judge William H. Taft, who has been appointed as head of the new commission which is to establish civil rule in the Philippines, is a comparatively young man who has had a singularly brilliant career. He is but 41 yet he has been solicitor general for the United States, judge of the United States circuit court and is now called to fill a position of great trust and importance under the federal government.

While the commission of which Judge Taft is chairman will be of necessity a temporary body, exercising but a provisional authority over the Islands, it is truly expected that when its work is done and a permanent head chosen for the civil government of this great archipelago the man who will be selected as the first governor will be Judge Taft.

Probably this was one of the inducements taken into consideration by Judge Taft when he resigned a life position on the bench for this temporary post. It is understood that Judge Taft will receive \$25,000 a year and that his colleagues on the commission will be treated with similar liberality.

Judge Taft is an Ohio man. He is a resident of Cincinnati where he has a sumptuous home on Walnut Hill. He was born in the Buckeye State, and it was in Cincinnati that he began his career. Few men have resigned so many envied positions, but he has always returned from one post only to step into a better one.

It is understood that the president's first impulse was to trust the establishment of the Philippine territorial government to the president of the

Philippines.

Judge Taft is the son of General

Orville H. Taft, whose health

however, was too precarious to permit him to undertake the voyage and the long confinement in the tropics. It was Judge Day who suggested Judge Taft and secured his acceptance.

The Taft commission has no connection with that composed of President Schurman, Admiral Dewey, General Otis, Colonel Denby and Professor Worcester. They have finished their field work and are now completing the final volumes of their report.

Judge Taft and his colleagues will go to Manila and will relieve General Otis of all but strictly military matters.

They will take over the customs and other services, establish schools and courts and put the territorial machinery at work, assuming the chief places themselves according to their special fitness.

The commission will take with it a large number of employees, as the government now organized will be the foundation of all others to come so long as the Philippines remain territory of the United States. Exactly what line will be drawn between the new commission's powers and the power of General Otis or the military governors has not been definitely settled.

Judge Taft is the son of Alphonso Taft, who was United States minister to Russia and had been attorney general under President Grant. He was born in Cincinnati Sept. 15, 1857. He attended Yale university and was graduated in 1878 with high honors and at once began the study of law. In 1880 he graduated at the Cincinnati Law school and was at once admitted to the bar.

The next year he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, which office he resigned in 1882 to accept the office of collector of internal revenue for the First district of Ohio, to which he was appointed by President Arthur. He filled this office but one year, when he resigned to resume the practice of law.

In 1883 he was made assistant county solicitor, and when a little later Judge Harmon resigned his place on the superior bench Mr. Taft was appointed by Governor Foraker to fill the vacancy. This term expired in 1888, when Judge Taft was elected to succeed himself for the full term of five years.

Before he could serve out his term, however, President Harrison appointed him solicitor general of the United States, and on May 15, 1892, he was again honored by the same president with the appointment as judge of the United States circuit court of appeals.

In June, 1896, Judge Taft was married to Miss Helen J. Heron, daughter of ex-United States District Attorney John W. Heron of Cincinnati. His family will accompany him to Manila, for which place he will start on March 16.

"Hit the Nail On the Head."

If you have eruptions, pains in the head or kidneys, stomach trouble and feelings of weariness, "Hit the nail on the head." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the hammer to use. It will purify your blood. The masses praise it for doing this and making the whole body healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A Royal Proposal.

Rather a pretty story is told of how the present emperor of Russia proposed to Princess Alix of Hesse. He was Czarowit at the time, and thus addressed the lady: "My father, the Czar, has commanded me to offer you my hand and heart." The princess smiled at the queer, formal wording of the sentence, but immediately answered: "My grandmother, the queen of England, has commanded me to accept the offer of your hand—your heart I shall take for myself."—Letter in Chicago Record.

COMMON PROPERTY.

Public Praise is Public Property-Lima People may Profit by Local Experience.

Greater people still talk. Tell their experience for the public good.

Lima citizen praise Doan's Kidney Pills.

Kidney sufferers appreciate this.

They find relief for every kidney ill.

Read what this citizen says: Mrs. S. A. Clapsaddle of 950 west North street, says: "I had a dull aching pain across my loins, felt tired and worn out all the time and often was hardly able to keep around. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I went to Melville's drug store and procured a box, the use of the remedy greatly benefited me. I can honestly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for they strengthened my back and toned up my kidneys as well as helping me generally."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

A Large Sign.

The largest advertising sign in the world is said to be on the hillside of an islet off the Grand Canary, northwest Africa. It is several hundred feet above the level of the sea and contains four words, in letters each fifteen feet wide and thirty feet high, each bar of the letters being three feet three inches broad. The sign is 750 feet long.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of

constipation. The power of this mad-ady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure.

Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25¢ at

H. F. Vorhamp's drug store, corner of Main and North Sts.

Centenary of Electricity.

"Electricity as we know it" is just

100 years old. In 1799 the Italian scientist Volta gave definite form to

the method of producing the current, and it is from his name that we have the term "voltmeter" to describe the instrument which measures the force of the current, and "volt" as the unit of that measurement.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of

Descendant of Penn.

Gen. Sir William Penn Symons, who

died at the hands of the Boers at Dan-

dee, owed his second name to the cir-

cumstances that his grandmother was

one Agnes Penn, who, according to her

memorial tablet, was a lineal de-

scendant of the excellent William Penn."

CHEAP INSURANCE.

Many a man has been insured

against Bright's disease, diabetes, or

other dangerous ailment by a fifty

cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure.

Take no other. H. F. Vorhamp, cor-

Main and North Sts.

REDUCED IN SAVINGS.

A humorous touch in connection

with Lafcadio Hearn's naturalization

as a Japanese was the reduction of his

professional salary from \$50 to \$60 per month.

As a foreigner he drew a

larger salary than the native instruc-

tors, but at the dinner in celebration of

his change of nationality the president

of the university rose and observed

that now that Prof. Hearn had become

one of them the last insidious dis-

tinguishment would be removed by cutting

down his salary. And the American

born professor tried to look as though he enjoyed it.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

Food will lay

in the stomach

undigested for

you wonder why

you feel ill.

Cease the

bother of

Bitters and you

will not suffer

from

biliousness.

STOMACH BITTERS

It will strengthen

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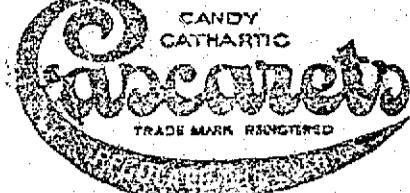
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DYSPEPSIA

For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia. I would eat nothing but meat, and at times would not eat at all. I could not digest even that. Late March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have not been troubled, and I am as well as I ever was in my life.

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.



Please, Patented Patent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sores, Weak or Gripe, No. 26,025. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Candy Company, Chicago, Illinois, New York.

HO-18-840 Sold and Supplied by all drug-b

halls to Cure Bad Habits.

A Gigantic Omelet.

A company of the third African French battalion stationed at Ken (Tunis) has just enjoyed the most gigantic omelet ever made. At the request of the farmers in the neighborhood, the soldiers were sent on an expedition to annihilate the swarms of sparrows which were playing havoc with the crops. Their work finished, they brought back as spoils of war 5,000 eggs, which the regimental cook mixed with many pounds of other ingredients and made into an omelet nearly seven feet in circumference.

A Wealth of Beauty.

Is often hidden by unsightly pimples, Eczema, Tetters, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Buchan's Arctic Skin will glorify the face by curing all skin eruptions, also cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felonies, ulcers, and worst forms of pustules. Only 25¢ a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North Sts.

Got Back the Mirror.

A society woman of Philadelphia gave a luncheon not long ago and afterward missed a small gold mirror. She immediately sent to each of the women who had been her guests a postal card, upon which was written: "Dear Madam: A gold mirror was stolen from my dressing table yesterday. Have you got it?" The mirror was returned, but the owner never found out who took it.

Would Not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

I woke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurry's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price—G. H. Wilson, Biverman, Burtgess, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

The Aged Minister.

If this work be in a city church it is a grave question whether any minister can now discharge it with efficiency who is much above 50 years of age. The multitude of details in a city parish, the excitement of the life, the severe demand upon the mind and the heavy burden of responsibility call for a man in the prime of life, with an alert intellect and an unfailing body. —In MacLaren, in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Mines, of Manchester, La., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after meals induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size fifty cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North Sts.

Local New Year's Day.

Up to 1752 the 25th of March was the beginning of the legal year, though the 1st of January was universally recognized as New Year's day.

Love isn't blind; it usually sees double.

SNAP SHOTS.

Current News Nuggets Gathered From Far and Near.

German reichstag has passed the navy bill.

One-half of the bubonic plague cases at Cairo, Egypt, have resulted fatally.

Charles Reinhart, held at Odebold, La., for wife murder, committed suicide in jail.

At Canal Dover, O., John Mahigan, a wealthy farmer, was struck by a train and killed.

Susie Meffert, 2½, fell from a porch at her parents' home in Mount Vernon, O., and broke her neck.

An escaped lunatic attempted the life of Judge Fremont Alford in the court room at Indianapolis.

A score of passengers were injured by the derailing of an express on the Great Northern at Summit, Mont.

General MacArthur reports the capture of General Hizon and Cavestany, prominent Filipino leaders, near Mexico, Luzon.

A duel ending in the death of both participants was fought between Bruce Pounds and Douglas Hinson in Polk county, Tex.

EASY FOR TERRY.

Tommy White Cleaned Up in Less Than Three Rounds.

New York, June 13.—Terry McGovern fully lived up to his title of featherweight champion at the Seaside Athletic Club by knocking out Tommy White, the clever Chicago boy, in three rounds. The little champion never showed better form, and gave his opponent no rest from the sound of the gong in the opening round until the referee had counted off the fatal 10 seconds. He took the stiff jabs which White handed out to him with a smile, and forced Tommy about the ring with terrible drives to the body and head. After the first round White's face took on a frightened look and he clinched repeatedly to save himself from punishment, but Terry tore away from his grasp as though White were a baby. The crowd looked for a quick ending, but there were few present who expected the termination to come so soon. The third round was a succession of knockdowns for White. No sooner would he regain his feet than he would go down again, and after going down for the seventh time it was impossible for him to get up again, although he made a game effort.

Soldier Shot Dead.

Sioux City, Ia., June 13.—Privates Cole and Ripley, two prisoners doing terms for desertion, escaped from the guardhouse at Fort Meade. Just an hour after the discovery of the escape Private Jack O'Donnell of Troop I, unaware of the escape, came down the road and was ordered to halt. He probably did not hear and, advancing, was shot dead by the sentry. O'Donnell was an old Eighth cavalry man, and had just returned from Cuba. Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, son of General Lee, was the officer of the guard.

Lists of Contests.

Philadelphia, June 13.—The subcommittee of the Republican national committee again met in executive session at the Hotel Walton at noon. There were in attendance Chairman Joseph H. Murray of Maine, Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, Senator John Keam of New Jersey and Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia. The committee continued the work of preparing the list of contests to be taken up by the national committee.

All Cars Running.

St. Louis, June 13.—The latest feature in the streetcar strike is the claim of the Transit company to have the situation practically under control by reason of the protection afforded by the police department and the sheriff's posse committee. It was stated by the company's officials that cars were running day and night on every line in the city, going above the regular schedule in some cases, and in all meeting the demands of the traffic.

Market Report.

Grain and Stock Prices For June 12.

Chicago, June 13.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Sir Frederic Forester-Walkerville, the commander at Cape Town: "Kelly-Kenny reports under date of June 11 that he has received no communications from Methuen since June 7. He was fighting on June 6 to the north of Velt Kop. Steyn is near Kitz (32 miles from Bethlehem, in the Orange Free State)." General Kelly-Kenny is commandant at Bloemfontein.

Shortage in Lumber.

Minneapolis, June 13.—Abundant rain within a week can not prevent a shortage of at least 150,000,000 feet in the season's lumber cut at Minneapolis and Cloquet, according to the estimates of conservative lumbermen. If dry weather continues the shortage will be much more. The four mills at Cloquet, which usually cut more than 100,000,000 feet, have done practically nothing this season owing to inability to get logs.

Central America Pyramid Builders.

Barring the Egyptians, the ancient Mayas of Yucatan seem to have been the greatest pyramid builders the world over saw.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5 25¢/55 lbs; poor to medium, \$4 09¢/55 lbs; selected feeders, \$4 35¢/55 lbs; milch stockers, \$5 50¢/45 lbs; cows, \$5 09¢/65 lbs; heifers, \$5 20¢/55 lbs; calves, \$2 40¢/50 lbs; bulls, \$5 00¢/55 lbs; Texas fed steers, \$5 70¢/55 lbs; good to choice steers, \$5 10¢/55 lbs; rough, \$5 50¢/55 lbs; "fat," \$5 06¢/55 lbs.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice weaners, \$4 75¢/55 lbs; fair to choice mixed, \$3 67¢/55 lbs; western sheep, \$4 50¢/55 lbs; yearlings, \$5 06¢/55 lbs; native lambs, \$5 06¢/55 lbs; western lambs, \$6 06¢/55 lbs; Colorado lambs, \$5 75¢/55 lbs; spring lambs, \$6 06¢/55 lbs.

Cattle—No. 2 red, 70¢/55 lbs. Corn—No. 2, 40¢/50 lbs. Oats—No. 2, 22¢/50 lbs.

Hogs—Mixed, hoppers and medium, \$5 25¢/55 lbs; pigs, \$5 10¢/55 lbs.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice hand clipped, \$5 50¢/55 lbs; fair to good, \$5 40¢/55 lbs; common, \$5 30¢/55 lbs; good clipped wether sheep and yearlings, \$4 50¢/55 lbs; fair to good mixed sheep, \$4 35¢/55 lbs; lambs, \$5 06¢/55 lbs; native lambs, \$5 06¢/55 lbs; western lambs, \$6 06¢/55 lbs; Colorado lambs, \$5 75¢/55 lbs; spring lambs, \$6 06¢/55 lbs.

Cattle—No. 2 red, 70¢/55 lbs. Corn—No. 2, 40¢/50 lbs. Oats—No. 2, 22¢/50 lbs.

Hogs—Mixed, hoppers and medium, \$5 25¢/55 lbs; pigs, \$5 10¢/55 lbs.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice weaners, \$4 75¢/55 lbs; fair, \$4 64¢/55 lbs; choice lambs, \$5 06¢/55 lbs; "fat," \$5 06¢/55 lbs; lambs, \$5 06¢/55 lbs; common, \$5 06¢/55 lbs.

Hogs—State hogs, \$5 06¢/55 lbs; mixed, \$5 25¢/55 lbs.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 54¢/55 lbs. Corn—No. 2, 45¢/50 lbs. Oats—No. 2, 25¢/50 lbs.

Cattle—No. 2 red, 70¢/55 lbs. Corn—No. 2, 40¢/50 lbs. Oats—No. 2, 22¢/50 lbs.

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The Son of the President

When Caught

With a Band of the Filipinos.

Natives Carted to "Hanging Station" and Promptly Strung Up.

An Interesting Letter From the Islands Which Touches Upon a Matter Recently Aired by Courtmartial.

The following well written letter addressed to D. Waters Appleton, of this city, from the Philippine Islands, is full of interesting chatter about the life there as seen by the soldier and shows to what extremes the government has had to go in order to put down the rebellion:

Passy Barracks, Manila, P. I.
April 19, 1900

Dear friends of the Co.—
Your pleasant and newsy letters were received and I was much pleased to hear from you. I have recovered from the slight attack of fever that had when I wrote you last, and have returned to duty again.

We are at present doing garrison duty here and have a tolerable easy time, getting five and six nights in, but, as in a post in the states, getting plenty of drill and very close inspections on Saturdays. We have to polish the bits and buckles and even the rivets on our saddles, a thing we never thought of in the field, and whenever has a dirty carbine or equipment gets a proper call-down.

For amusement we have base-ball games, billiard-tables, a library, (belonging to the troop) where we may read papers about two months old and magazines, more or less ancient, and in the evenings many play whist, euchre, pedro or pinochle.

The "war" is a thing of the past. Only a few revving bands of "battalions" being left, and whenever any of these are captured they are usually given a good long term in Bilibid, the penitentiary, in Manila, or if captured in fight or in the act of looting or murdering, they are taken to a "hanging station" and strung up. Near Bayantang, 12 were hung in one day, one of them being a son of the president of the town. His father and friends offered \$25,000 for his release, but as he had killed several native men and women in cold blood and was caught hunting a village, the offer was not considered at all. A Cebu general, Paua, was captured not long ago and will be hung soon for the same offense. Macabulos, another brigand, was captured the other day with about 200 of his followers. It is only the question of a little time before everything will be settled for a time, at least, how long, it is hard to say, for these people are very like the Central Americans, and it will be very difficult to establish a government or scheme of taxation that will please all the factions and tribes. Then, also, religion has always been almost, if not quite, a part of the government, and it will be difficult to settle the disputes which will arise over the estates which belong to the church and Fraile, or different orders of monks and nuns. The present Archbishop of Manila, Monsignor Chappelle, formerly of New Orleans, is a very able man, and it is hoped will satisfactorily settle all religious troubles. The people, as a class, are true to the church, but wish for native priests, and not for foreigners. They are particularly offended at the monastic orders, who, under the rule of Spain, bought the taxes from the government, and of course, made as much more as they could in addition. The more intelligent of these I have spoken with say that they will never desert the church, but wish for fair treatment and rights. The natives as a whole, are most devout in their belief in the Catholic religion, and are much more careful in observances of church duties than many Americans. Their social habits and morals are far above the average of the more civilized nations, very little immorality being found except in the largest cities. Divorces are almost unknown. Poor-houses or orphan asylums are not needed, for each village and family takes care of its own incumbrances, and there are very few beggars and no tramps.

Farming is done in a sort of a communistic manner around the village, and every morning the laborers go out from their houses in the towns, returning at night. At distances from

NEWS

Of the City Across the City.

The South Side

Entertaining a Number of Visitors.

William Crumrine the Victim of an Accident at the Handle Factory.

One of His Hands Injured by a Circular Saw—Rev. Leatherman Attends Commencement at the O. W. U.

C. B. Waffen, of south Central avenue, has as his guest his sister, Miss Eva Warren, of Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Clem Eyster, of Central avenue, gave a 6 o'clock dinner to a few select friends last evening.

Miss Johnson went to Elda yesterday for a few days visit.

Mr. Frank Dawson, of south Elizabeth street, who has been in Alma, Colorado, for two months, returned to his home yesterday.

Mrs. Treaster, of west Kirby street, visited her sister Mrs. Rausbottin, of west Eureka street yesterday.

William Crumrine employed at the handle factory met with a very painful accident by having his hand caught by a circular saw. The fingers and thumb of his left hand were badly lacerated. Dr. Rudy was called to dress the injured hand.

Rev. W. H. Leatherman left today for the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware. He goes to attend the commencement exercises there.

The ladies of the south side church of Christ, will give an all day's sewing at the residence of Mrs. Thomas, No. 667 south Main street.

L. J. Shockley and wife after a most pleasant visit in Wood county have returned to their home. Mr. Shockley's health is much improved.

J. W. Gorham moved his meat market yesterday into his new shop recently built on west Kirby street. Mrs. Gorham who has been sick is improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Tompkins and children are making preparations to visit at Ft. Wayne for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth, of south Main street, visited at Crider'sville, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Neely have commenced house keeping at 532 west Kirby street. They will be glad to see all their friends.

Mrs. G. O. Herritt leaves today for Warsaw, Ind., for a couple of weeks visiting relatives.

Joseph O'Grady, driver of Horritt's delivery wagon took a spin on his wheel to McCarty'sville, yesterday.

Mrs. May Van Norman, of east Vine street, went to Cleveland to join her husband. Mr. Van Norman was formerly a motorman on the Lima street railway but accepted a position in Cleveland.

Mrs. Hobson, of Cincinnati, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Holloman of Pine street for a few weeks, has returned to her home accompanied by one of her little grand-children.

Miss Josie Sterling, clerk at Lomion's grocery, is again at work after a week's vacation.

C. F. Woolery is in Columbus on business this week.

Mrs. John Stickley, of Delancey, has been visiting her sister Mrs. John Lagan, of 606 south Metcalf street, returned home last evening, accompanied by her niece, Miss Lillian Nicely.

Dennis O'Connor, of the L. E. & W. blacksmith shop, was off duty yesterday on account of sickness.

Monday, Cliff Kiplinger's Sunday school class held a picnic at Hover lake. All enjoyed the day's outing.

Mr. Shiffler, the south Main street hardware dealer, went to Rawson today on business.

William White, master mechanician of the L. E. & W. shops, has left for Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Chicago and Fort Wayne on business.

Mr. Williams, of Fort Wayne, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. O'Rourke.

Nervousness is cured by making the blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives the sweet, refreshing sleep of childhood.

of Pine street. Mr. Williams is an engineer on the P. F. road.

Elmer McGuire's home has been brightened once again by the arrival of a sweet little daughter.

Rev. Creeman, of Second street, who has been sick, was very low and his friends are very doubtful of his recovery.

Isaac Fletcher and family, of Broad- way, went to Sandusky to visit friends Sunday.

Mrs. Myres, of Waynesfield, who was visiting Mrs. Duckworth, the south side milliner, of south Main street, has returned home.

MAYOR'S COURT.

Adam Schick Fined for Disorderly Conduct.

Tom Purcell Charged With Pawning a Railroad Lamp Still a Prisoner.

Adam Scheek, charged with disorderly conduct, was fined \$8.60 by mayor McComb this morning. He could not pay the amount and was locked up.

Tom Purcell, charged with pawning an L. E. & W. lamp belonging to chief yard clerk Brock, was found guilty but has not been sentenced.

The two tramps who were brought here from Ashland by chief Harley, were released last evening and were given thirty minutes time in which to leave the city.

COMMANDERY ELECTION.

Last evening Shawnee Commandery No. 14, K. T. elected and installed the following officers:

Rev. F. A. Zimmerman, eminent commander; R. O. Woods, generalissimo; Frank P. O'Dell, captain general; Wm. M. Melville, prelate; Dr. Walter N. Boyer, senior warden; Chas. W. Herbst, junior warden; Frank Ashton, treasurer; E. H. Johnson, recorder; John Rossetti, standard bearer; Louis Fall, sword bearer; Thomas Muirhead, warden.

BOTH QUANTITY AND QUALITY.

If the quality of the program to be presented by the Adam Forbaugh and Sells Brothers' combined circuses, menageries and hippodromes, announced to exhibit at Lima on Wednesday, June 20, is equal to its quantity it will prove itself worthy of that for which it is intended, and that is to succeed as the recognized leading circus entertainment. The very lengthy program includes an unusually long list of performers. An especial feature has been made of the clown contingent. There will be twenty-five of these merry men of the arena. There are eminent riders until one can hardly rest. The roof of the great tent, from end to end, will be filled with the paraphernalia of the aerial performers. There will be four thrilling aerial acts in which entire families participate, to say nothing of a great number of individual acts well up under the canvas roof. There will be two score of acrobats in thrilling leaps over the elephants. There will be three groups of statue artists in reproduction of works in immortal marble, enduring bronze and historic page. There will be bicyclists on the ground and wheelmen and wheelwomen on a slender cable in the air. There will be numerous troupes of sensational acrobats. There will be a thousand and one other things.

150 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Lima to Soldiers' Home at Dayton via C. H. & D., Thursday, June 13th. Train leaves Lima at 5:45 a. m. Coaches run through to the home. Returning train leaves the home at 6:30 p. m.

Last evening E. W. Mosier, proprietor of the Niagara laundry, entertained his large force of employees in a most delightful manner at his home, No. 608 east High street.

At 5 o'clock the entire force repaired to the Mosier residence, and forming a picturesque group in front of the house, they had a photograph of the entire party taken. After this an elaborate dinner in three courses was served and was thoroughly enjoyed by all who participated.

After supper the party was entertained by music and dancing, and a cake walk concluded the evening's entertainment. The affair was highly enjoyed and fully appreciated by all who participated.

WATER WORKS NOTICE.

All property holders, please take notice that their property will be held for all water used by tenants, as they frequently move without consulting the owner or water works office which makes it impossible to keep the accounts in a satisfactory manner. By order of trustees.

205 12t A. J. Morris, Secy.

\$1.25 Toledo and return via C. H. & D., Sunday, June 17. Tickets good on 5:55 a. m., 7:43 a. m. and 11:37 a. m. trains. Good returning on trains leaving Toledo at 7:15 p. m. and 11:55 p. m. same day.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Our entire stock must be sold within the next thirty days.

\$75.00 Buggies down to \$55.00.

\$150.00 Cut Under Surrey down to \$105.00.

\$150.00 Rubber Tire Phaetons down to \$110.00.

\$30.00 "Aetna" Bicycles down to \$13.75.

\$15.00 Harness for \$10.00.

Whips, Lap Robes, etc., at sacrifice prices.

W. A. GERMANN, Salesman.

121 west High street.

207-208 1st St. & 41st.

Nausea, indigestion are cured by Hood's Pills.

RACES

Attracting Attention of the Horsemen.

The June Event Will Bring a Big Following.

Most of Them Will Remain in Lima to See the Big Contest Which Takes Place on the Fourth.

The American Sportman commenting upon the June races to be held in this section of the state says: "The first meeting of the year in western Ohio will take place at Kenton, O. June 26 to 29, and \$2,950 are offered for the four days of racing. The week following, Lima will give a meeting for \$4,000 in purses, and the third week will be taken by Mansfield which also offers \$4,000. Thus three weeks of trotting meetings will take place within a radius of fifty miles, all on one railroad."

Referring to the big event to be given on the Fourth of July the same paper makes the following observation: "A special meeting will be given at Lima, O., on July 4. On that date a matched race between those famous pacing stallions John R. Gent, 2:00 1/2, and Joe Patchen, 2:01 1/2, will take place. This will be the first appearance of these wide-formed stallions in the western part of the state, and it will draw thousands of people, chances being that the largest attendance known in years on a track in western Ohio will be on hand when these two horses meet. To round out a day's program two classes will be given for purses of \$200 each for 2:49 trotting and 2:29 pacing to which entries will close on June 25."

A PLEASANT EVENT.

Miss Clara Keil, of north Pierce st., entertained a small party of friends Monday evening, honoring Miss Weltha Blair, who leaves shortly for Parkersburg, W. Va., to make her home. After a delightful evening delicious refreshments were served and all departed, wishing her many more such happy occasions.

NIAGARA

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES WERE ROYALLY ENTERTAINED

By Their Employer, E. W. Mosier, Who Provided an Elaborate Six O'Clock Dinner and an Evening's Entertainment.

Last evening E. W. Mosier, proprietor of the Niagara laundry, entertained his large force of employees in a most delightful manner at his home, No. 608 east High street.

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EATING AND SLEEPING.

Food supplies the substance for repairing the wastes of the body, and gives strength. Sleep affords the opportunity for these repairs to be made. Both are necessary to health. If you can't eat and sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It creates a good appetite and tones the digestive organs, and it gives the sweet restful sleep of childhood. Be sure to get Hood's.

Nausea, indigestion are cured by Hood's Pills.

AN EYE OPENER.

That is just what our New Spring Suits are said to be, for they are selling to men who pride themselves on their judgment in clothing. Latest styles in swell effects, made up in choice weaves of Cassimeres and fancy Worsteds, at \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

Thin Things.

THIN SUITS in serge, linen, crash and wool. THIN Shirts of all kinds. THIN Underwear. THIN Neckwear. All kinds of THIN CLOTHING, and all at THIN Prices.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Is alive with the choicest novelties in Straw Hats and everyone a this year's production.

When you want the latest and best that is to be had in boys' and children's Clothing, come here.

Remember, everything NEW and satisfaction guaranteed at

MORRIS BROS.

217 North Main Street, Neily Block, Lima, O.

SPECIAL SALE OF

TAILOR-MADE SUITS THIS WEEK.

Every garment in the store, every black suit, every colored suit at

One-third Off From Former Low Prices.

\$10.00 Suits at \$6.67, \$12.50 Suits at \$8.33, \$15.00

OHIO IN CONGRESS

Was elected to the state senate to represent Greene and Clinton counties, and served during the Twenty-first and Twenty-second sessions of the general assembly.

In 1812 he was elected to the Thirteenth congress from the Second district, composed of the counties of Greene, Clermont, Adams, Highland, Fayette and Clinton, and in 1814 was elected from the same district to the Fourteenth congress.

DUNCAN McARTHUR.

As the name indicates, Duncan McArthur was of Scotch descent, but was a native of America, born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1772. When but 8 years old his father moved into the frontier wilderness of Pennsylvania, and as the lad grew up he hired out as a laborer to assist in rearing the family. Only the most meagre opportunities offered to secure an education, but these he utilized, until he was able to master the rudiments.

Tiring of his humdrum occupation, he volunteered under General Harmar in 1790, and accompanied him on his Indian campaign of that year. In 1792 he was a private in Captain William Enoch's company of volunteers, and in the battle of Fallen Timbers conducted himself with such gallantry and bravery as to win the admiration of his "hicks" associates, who saw in him both the present soldier and the future leader.

Drifting to Maysville, Ky., in 1793, he became a common laborer at the salt works being operated there. Later he assisted General Nathaniel Massie in making a series of surveys in the Scioto valley, and acted as a spy among the Indians, meeting with numerous and exciting adventures. He early determined to make Chillicothe and Ross county his home. The full which followed the treaty of Greenville opened an opportunity for him to acquire property. Acting as assistant to General Massie, he surveyed the town of Chillicothe, and being put in charge of the sale of many tracts and bodies of land, he accumulated a handsome fortune.

He was elected to and served as a representative in the Third, Sixteenth and Twenty-fifth general assemblies, and in the senate in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-eighth. He was speaker of the senate in 1809-10, and speaker of the house in 1817-18.

He was largely instrumental in the organization of the militia during the early years of the state's history. In 1805 he became a colonel in the local military force, and in 1806 a major general. When war was declared against England in 1812, McArthur raised a regiment of volunteers which were tendered to the government, accepted, and he was commissioned its colonel. With his command he marched at once to the relief of Detroit, arriving there only to find himself and his command prisoners of war, as they had been included by General Hull in the surrender, although not within communicating distance when the protocol was signed.

He came home under a parole, and the Democrats elected him by an overwhelming majority to Thirteenth congress from the Third district, composed of Ross, Gallia, Athens, Washington, Pickaway and Scioto counties, in recognition of his bravery and his soldierly protest against the base surrender of Detroit. He did not take his seat in the congress. In March, 1813, he was regularly exchanged, and at once commissioned a brigadier general, resigned his seat and entered the field on the northern and northwestern frontier. He was placed over the Ohio volunteers, given command of Fort Meigs, and directed all the military operations in that quarter, successfully invading Canada, defeating the English forces, capturing prisoners and destroying public stores.

At the close of the war he returned to his home and again entered the arena of politics, being repeatedly elected as above stated to the legislature. In 1822 he was elected to the Eighteenth congress from the Sixth district, composed of the counties of Ross, Fayette, Pickaway and Hocking. He was elected governor in 1830 over Robert Lucas of Pike county. In 1832 he was again a candidate for congress in the Seventh district, composed of Ross, Jackson, Pike, Scioto and Fayette, but was defeated by William Allen, who won by a single vote. Allen subsequently married McArthur's daughter.

General McArthur ceased to act with the Democratic party in 1815, on the issue of the Bank of the United States, he advocating its extension and the other Democratic leaders being in pronounced opposition to the bank under all circumstances. He retired from public life after his defeat for congress and enjoyed the felicities which naturally waited upon the fortune which he had so honorably won. He died in 1849 at the age of 68.

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, JR.

Was born in Virginia during the Revolutionary period, and migrated to Chillicothe, Ross county, in 1793, where, a little later, he began the practice of law, and for the next half century was one of the prominent citizens of the state. Originally a Democrat, he gradually drifted away from the party, and finally affiliated with the Whigs.

He was elected as the first secretary of state of Ohio by the legislature in 1803. The term of office was for three years. He was re-elected in 1805 and resigned the office in 1808. In 1810 he was elected to represent Ross county in the house of representatives and served a single term of one year.

When Duncan McArthur resigned his seat in congress from the Third district in April, 1813, Mr. Creighton was elected to succeed him. He resigned in December, 1814, to devote his whole time to matters of litigation in which he was counsel, and no successor was chosen.

In 1814, previous to his resignation of his seat in the Thirteenth congress, he had been elected from the Third district to the Fourteenth, and took his seat when that congress assembled. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the United States senate in 1815. He was elected to the Twentieth congress in 1825 from the Sixth district, composed of Ross, Fayette, Pickaway and Hocking counties. In 1827 President John Quincy Adams nominated him as a judge of the United States district court, and he resigned as representative. The senate failed to confirm the nomination, and in 1835 he was re-elected to congress from the Sixth district, and elected for a fifth time from the same district in 1830. The remainder of his life was most largely devoted to the practice of his profession. He was born in Berkeley, W. Va., Oct. 25, 1778, and died at Chillicothe, O., Oct. 8, 1851.

JAMES CALDWELL.

Was a member of the state senate from 1808 to 1812, representing Belmont county. In 1812 he was elected to the Thirteenth congress from the Fourth district, composed of Muskingum, Guernsey, Coshocton, Belmont and Jefferson. He was re-elected from the same district to the Fourteenth congress in 1814. He was chosen presidential elector in 1820 and cast his vote for James Madison; also in 1824, and voted for John Quincy Adams.

JAMES KILBOURNE.

James Kilbourne was born in New Britain, Conn., Oct. 19, 1770, and died in Worthington, Franklin county, O., Dec. 9, 1850. He was a man of great force of character, and did much toward the upbuilding of the commonwealth of Ohio, during the first three decades of the century.

He was reared on his father's farm, and in early life was apprenticed to a cloth manufacturer, and afterward became the manager of the business. Subsequently he was instrumental in introducing different kinds of manufacturing enterprises into the new state, which eventually made it largely independent of the east.

When the Northwest Territory was erected by the ordinance of 1787 and the institution of slavery prohibited therein, young Kilbourne set about organizing an emigration society in Connecticut, to form a settlement in the Scioto valley. The Scioto Emigration company was organized and conducted by him to Ohio in 1802, and located in the Scioto valley in the northern portion of Franklin county, where a large tract of land was purchased and divided among the stockholders and the town of Worthington founded. Later he brought out other colonies and assisted in locating them to advantage.

The promotion of education, religion and agricultural and manufacturing industries occupied his mind, to the exclusion of ambitious political projects.

He accepted public office under protest, and only to oblige his friends. He was elected to the Thirteenth congress in 1812, from the Fifth district, embracing almost one-half of the superficial area of the state, composed of Licking, Delaware, Knox, Franklin, Madison, Fairfield, Champaign, Montgomery, Miami and Darke, which have since been subdivided into almost twice as many additional counties. In 1814 he was re-elected to the Fourteenth congress, and was renominated for the Fifteenth, but absolutely refused to take a third election.

He was one of the commissioners to settle the disputed boundary line between Virginia and the Northwest Territory. He was also the commissioner to select for the state of Ohio the public lands allotted for canal purposes, and afterward known as the Canal Lands. He was an active and energetic advocate of roads, canals, railways and all forms of internal improvement.

In 1820 he was chosen a presidential elector and cast his vote for James Monroe. He acted with the Democratic party up to 1824, when he began to change from it, supporting Clay. With the organization of the Whig

party, he wholly severed his political relations with the Democracy and became an ardent Whig, taking an active part in the campaigns of 1836, 1840 and 1844. He was, however, always tolerant in his party views.

JOHN S. EDWARDS

Was born in New Haven, Conn., August 23, 1777, and died in Ohio Jan. 20, 1813. He graduated from Princeton, and migrated to Trumbull county, where he was elected county recorder in 1800, and admitted to the bar in the same year. In 1803 he undertook woolgrowing on a large scale near Put-in-Bay, where he stocked an immense farm with Spanish Merino sheep. But the enterprise proved a disastrous failure.

He commanded a regiment in the war of 1812, serving under General Wadsworth. He was elected to the Thirteenth congress in 1812 from the Sixth district, composed of Tuscarawas, Stark, Columbiana, Portage, Trumbull, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Ashtabula, Knox, Wayne and Richland. He resigned before taking his seat to become a supreme judge, and died a few years later.

REZIN BEALL.

General Rezin Beall was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, Dec. 3, 1769. In 1790 he served as an officer under General Harmar. In 1792 he was made an ensign in the United States army, and served under General Anthony Wayne. Resigning from the army, he settled in Pennsylvania, afterward removing to New Lisbon, and then in 1815 to Wooster. He was made a brigadier general and served under General Wadsworth in the war of 1812. He was elected to the Thirteenth congress in 1813 to succeed John S. Edwards of the Third district, but resigned in August, 1814, to become register of the land office at Wooster, which he held until 1824. Originally a Democrat, he became a Whig, and was a Harrison elector in 1840. He died at Wooster, Wayne county, Feb. 20, 1843.

DAVID CLENDENEN

Of Trumbull county was elected from the Sixth district to the Thirteenth congress to fill out the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rezin Beall, so that there were three persons elected from this district to the Thirteenth congress. Mr. Clendenen was re-elected to the Fourteenth congress from the same district in 1811.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

William Henry Harrison, who had previously been secretary of the Northwest Territory, delegate in congress from that territory, governor of the Territory of Indiana, a military commander, and subsequently a member of the state senate, a member of the United States senate, a presidential elector and president, was elected to the Fourteenth congress in 1815 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John McLean of the Third district and was re-elected to the Fifteenth. A more extended notice of his public services will be found among the United States senators.

JOHN W. CAMPBELL

Served three terms in the Ohio and five terms in the national house of representatives. He was of Virginia descent, a Democrat, and among the early settlers of Adams county. He represented Adams and Scioto counties jointly in the house of the Sixth general assembly; Adams in the Seventh and also in the Ninth.

In 1816 he was elected to the Fifteenth congress from the Second district, composed of the counties of Adams, Clermont, Highland, Fayette, Clinton and Greene, and re-elected from the same district in 1818 to the Sixteenth, and in 1820 to the Seventeenth from the same district. In 1822 he was elected from the Fifth district, composed of the counties of Brown, Adams, Highland and Clinton, to the Eighteenth congress, and re-elected in 1824 to the Nineteenth congress from the same district.

He was appointed United States district judge in 1829, by President Jackson, and died, while holding that office, at Delaware Springs, O., from cholera, which he had previously contracted at Columbus, in 1833. He was born in Augusta county, Virginia, Feb. 22, 1782.

LEVI BARBER.

Levi Barber was one of the early settlers of Washington county and of local prominence, not much given to political affairs. In 1816 he was elected to the Fifteenth congress from the Third district, embracing the counties of Ross, Gallia, Athens, Washington, Scioto and Pickaway, and re-elected from the same district to the Seventeenth congress in 1820. He was a member of the Ohio house in 1806. He was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1782, and died at the age of 88.

SAMUEL HERRICK.

Samuel Herrick was one of the early settlers at Zanesville, was a man of wide affairs, energetic, pushing and public spirited, and did much toward laying the foundations of that city. He was methodical, always punctual in his engagements, and required the same at the hands of all with whom he had dealings. He erected many business and dwelling houses and insisted that his tenants should pay their rents on the precise day they promised. If they failed, he had them fix the day on which he should again call. By firmness, accompanied by liberality, he managed to transact all of his business affairs successfully without resorting to litigation.

In 1816 he was elected to the Fifteenth congress from the Fourth district, which included the counties of Muskingum, Guernsey, Coshocton, Belmont and Jefferson, and was re-elected to the Sixteenth congress in 1818 from the same district.

He was born in America, Dutchess county, N. Y., April 14, 1779, his ancestors being officers or soldiers in the war of the Revolution. He was admitted to the bar in 1805, and migrated to Muskingum county a little later.

Most of the time from 1810 to 1829 he acted as prosecuting attorney for the counties of Guernsey, Muskingum and Licking by appointment of the presiding judge of the Fourth judicial circuit, and during a part of the time United States district attorney, succeeding General Lewis Cass in that office. He died March 1, 1852.

PHILEMON BEECHER.

Philemon Beecher was born in Kent, Litchfield county, Conn., in 1775, being a member of the well and widely known Beecher family of that state. He settled at Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, where he practiced law, giving the distinguished Thomas Ewing his start in the profession. He died in 1841.

With him politics was rather a secondary matter, but he entered into political discussions with a keen relish. Originally a Federalist with broadened ideas, he readily assimilated with the Whig party when it was organized, and became a champion in congress of the policy of that party as devised by Clay and Harrison.

In 1816 he was elected to the Fifteenth congress from the Fifth district, composed of the counties of Licking, Delaware, Franklin, Madison, Fairfield, Champaign, Montgomery, Miami and Darke, and was re-elected from the same district to the Sixteenth congress in 1818. In 1822 he was elected to the Eighteenth congress from the Ninth district, embracing the counties of Fairfield, Perry and Muskingum, and was re-elected to the Nineteenth congress in 1826.

He was an unsuccessful candidate for United States senator in 1807. He was also an unsuccessful candidate for supreme judge the same year.

PETER HITCHCOCK

Was essentially a jurist, and took but little part in political campaigns, although a consistent Federalist and Whig, who stood by his party convictions. He was elected to the Fifteenth congress in 1816 from the Fifth district, comprising Tuscarawas, Stark, Columbiana, Portage, Trumbull, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Ashtabula, Knox, Wayne and Richland, but absolutely refused further congressional honors tendered to him.

He was chosen by the legislature as a supreme judge in 1818 and held that office until 1821. He was again chosen to the office in 1836, and held it until 1841. In 1844 he was again called to the supreme bench and held that office until 1848.

THOMAS C. ROSS

Was one of the pioneer settlers of Warren county, migrating from Pennsylvania. He was a man of local prominence, and an enterprising, public-spirited citizen.

He was elected to the Sixteenth congress from the First district, composed of the counties of Hamilton, Warren, Butler and Preble, in 1815. He was re-elected to the Seventeenth in 1822. He opposed the Missouri Compromise, being an anti-slavery Democrat. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, Oct. 26, 1788, and died at Lebanon, O., Jan. 28, 1848.

HENRY BRUSH.

Among the prominent attorneys of Ross county during the early history of the state was Henry Brush. He was a member of the house of representatives in the Ninth general assembly in 1810-11, and of the senate in the Thirteenth general assembly in 1814-15.

In 1818 he was elected to congress from the Third district, composed of Ross, Gallia, Athens, Washington, Scioto and Pickaway. He was elected as one of the supreme judges of the state in 1828, and filled the office with

distinction. He was infinitely more conspicuous, both as an attorney and as a jurist, than as a legislator.

He was born in Dutchess county, New York, in the year 1778, and died in Chillicothe, O., Jan. 19, 1855.

JOHN SLOAN.

Born in York, Pa., in 1788, he removed to Washington county, in that state, in early life, and from thence to Jefferson and later to Wayne county, Ohio, where he took a prominent part in public affairs. He was elected to the house of representatives in 1803, and served until 1806, representing Jefferson and Columbiana counties, and was speaker of the house during the Fourth general assembly.

From 1808 to 1816 he was receiver of public moneys at Canton. In the latter year he removed the office to Wooster, and remained in the office with General Rezin Beall until 1818, when he resigned to take his seat in the Sixteenth congress, to which he had been elected in 1818 from the Sixth district, composed of Tuscarawas, Stark, Columbiana, Portage, Trumbull, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Ashtabula, Knox, Wayne and Richland. He was re-elected to the Seventeenth congress from the same district in 1820.

In 1822 he was again elected from the Twelfth district, made up of Wayne, Stark and Columbiana, to the Eighteenth congress, to the Nineteenth in 1824 and to the Twentieth in 1826 from the same district. He was appointed clerk of the courts of Wayne county in 1831, which office he held for seven years. In 1831 he was elected secretary of state by the legislature for a term of three years. In 1839 he was appointed treasurer of the United States by President Fillmore, and held that office until April, 1853.

He had a brief military career in the war of 1812, as colonel of the militia. He was originally a Democrat, but later affiliated with the Whig party. He died in Wooster May 15, 1856.

JOHN C. WRIGHT.

John C. Wright, who was a prominent attorney in Steubenville during the first quarter of the century, was elected to the Seventeenth congress in 1820 from the Fourth district, comprising Muskingum, Guernsey, Coshocton, Belmont and Jefferson counties, but resigned in 1821.

In 1822 he was again elected from the Eleventh district, embracing the counties of Jefferson, Harrison and Tuscarawas, to the Eighteenth, in 1824 to the Nineteenth, and in 1826 to the Twentieth, from the same district. In 1847 he became editor of the Cincinnati Gazette. He was born in Weathersfield, Conn., in 1783, and learned the printer's trade. He died in February, 1861. He was a Democrat in politics, but not of the Jackson school, having supported John Quincy Adams for the presidency. He finally affiliated with the Whig party.

DAVID CHAMBERS.

During the early years of the century David Chambers located at Zanesville, where he subsequently acquired large business and financial interests, and was among the most enterprising citizens of that city. For a time he was one of the commissioners for the erection of the State House. He was a member of the Ohio senate from 1848 to 1849, and was speaker of the senate during the Forty-third general assembly.

In 1851 he was elected to fill the vacancy in the Seventeenth congress caused by the resignation of Judge John C. Wright from the Fourth district.

He was born in Allentown, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 25, 1789, and died in Zanesville, O., in August, 1864. He educated himself and learned the art of printing. In 1810 he came to Zanesville and established the first newspaper published there, being editor, proprietor and printer, all in one. He was a man of great force of character and high ability, and for forty years was one of the leading public men of the Muskingum valley.

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Arrives	Depart.	Arrives	Depart.
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12 Daily	2:15 a.m.	2:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	4:15 a.m.	4:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	6:15 a.m.	6:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	8:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	10:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	12:15 a.m.	12:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	2:15 a.m.	2:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	4:15 a.m.	4:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	6:15 a.m.	6:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	12 Daily
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12 Daily	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	4:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	8:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	10:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	12:15 a.m.	12:15 a.m.	12 Daily
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12 Daily	4:15 a.m.	4:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	6:15 a.m.	6:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	10:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12 Daily
12 Daily			

GALA

Day it Will be for
Lima.

On July Fourth

Forty Thousand Visi-
tors Expected

And the Program of the Day
Will Entertain Them
Thoroughly.

Several Bands Have Already Been
Engaged—J. A. Dutton Author-
ized to Publish the Official
Programme.

The Fourth of July celebration is to
be a hummer. The executive com-
mittee is now counting on having at
least 40,000 visitors in the city on that
day and the members expect to be
able to furnish day's entertainment
that will please every one. It will be
one continuous performance from 3 a.
m. until about 10 o'clock in the even-
ing and the windup will be the finest
fireworks display ever seen in north-
western Ohio.

Chairman J. C. Linneman, secre-
tary F. E. Hartman, and Messrs. Ed.
Christen, George Hall, A. Watson,
F. X. Seiber and A. S. Bower, of the
executive committee, met in Mr.
Linneman's office last night and re-
ceived reports from the various solicit-
ing committees. These reports were
very encouraging and though there is
still considerable money to be raised
the committee feels that the remain-
der of the citizens to be seen will sub-
scribe the amount necessary to com-
plete the fund. Propositions from
quite a number of firework companies
were received and carefully examined
and the display that is to be given
will be very elaborate and will contain
many features never before exhibited
in this city.

During the meeting the question of
the publication of an official pro-
gramme for the day was discussed and
it was reported that some one had al-
ready been calling upon merchants
and representing that they were to
publish the official programme and
that the profits netted were to go to
the executive committee. The mem-
bers did not hesitate to denounce the
scheme which none of them had au-
thorized and a resolution was passed
authorizing J. A. Dutton to publish
the official programme and to charge
the rate of 50 cents and \$1.00 for the
advertising spaces on the programme.
These programmes are to be issued
several days before the Fourth and
will be distributed in the surrounding
towns and country.

Several bands have already been en-
gaged by the committee and several
more will be engaged. The bicycle
road race will start at 9 a.m. and the
riders will ride from the court house
to Vine street on Main street and will
run over a course yet to be decided
upon south of the city, returning over
the Shawnee road and finishing on
west North street at the intersection
of either Elizabeth or West streets.
This event will be in charge of Sec-
etary L. W. Street, of the Y. M. C. A.

While the riders are out on the
course the spectators will be enter-
tained with wheelbarrow races and
other old-fashioned amusements.

At ten o'clock, the tennis, gold, base-
ball and shooting contests will begin,
all on the west side of the city, and
the admission to all will be free. The
Findlay base ball team will play the
Crescents.

In the afternoon the Joe Patchen-
John R. Gentry match race and the
other track events will occur at the
fair grounds and will be followed by a
hand tournament on the public
square and in the evening the monster
fireworks display will be given. The
principal events of the day will be in-
terspersed with smaller ones, making
one continuous entertainment.

NATIONAL UNION.

Regular session of Ottawa Council
tonight in the Donze hall. There is a
delegate to be chosen for the state as-
sembly at Columbus and there will
also be initiation. SECRETARY.

F. J. S. M. at Townsend's.

FATHER

OF THE SMITH CHILD DECIDES
NOT TO PROSECUTE.

The Colored Fellow Claims that His
Presence in the Closet at the Time
was an Accident.

Mr. F. N. Smith, of 120 west Mc-
Kibben street, father of the baby girl
referred to in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT
last night, was seen yesterday evening
and while greatly deplored the inci-
dents, feels satisfied that the circum-
stances do not warrant his going to
extremes in dealing with the colored
fellow found in the closet with the
child. "Had I been at home when
the affair occurred," said Mr. Smith,
"I would have handled the fellow in a
pretty rough manner, but since the
child was not harmed in any way, and
the man, whose name is not known to
me, declares that his presence there
at that time was purely accidental, I
have thought it better not to make a
complaint to the authorities or to re-
sort to personal violence, which I
would prefer to do were I positive of
an intended offense."

A NOBLE CAUSE.

Rev. Hiram Sears, the well known
superintendent and agent of the West-
ern Seamen's Friend society for the
Lake Erie district, is in town again in
behalf of the society. While the gen-
eral collections for the past year have
only been a good average, the practical
working of the society has been
most excellent and gratifying. The
Bethel Missions in several ports have
been much advanced, old work tem-
porarily suspended has been taken up
again and is being prosecuted vigor-
ously; and considerable new work has
been successfully organized. The
spiritual, temporal and sanitary con-
dition of multitudes of people has
been greatly improved. Many per-
sons have been converted and are now
rejoicing in the blessed hopes of a bet-
ter life.

Another great sale of granite ware
at Feltz Bros. & Co., beginning at 8
o'clock. Enough said.

O. E. S. MEETING.

There will be a regular meeting of
Trinity Chapter No. 16 at Masonic
hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All
members and officers are urgently re-
quested to be present.

ANNA CLIMBÉ, W. M.
JENIE E. ROUSH, Secy.

LIMA BOY

Graduates Next Year at St. Greg-
ory's Seminary.

Relatives and friends in this city
have received invitations from B. E.
O'Connor, youngest son of Mrs. Sarah
O'Connor, of north Elizabeth street, to
attend the graduating exercises which
close at St. Gregory's Seminary at
Cedar Point, O., Thursday, June 21st.
Mr. O'Connor is one of the class of
thirteen, and his essay will treat on
expansion. The motto of the class is
"Climb, though the Rocks be ever so
Rugged."

W. R. C. MEETING.

The W. R. C. ladies will meet on
Friday of this week instead of Thurs-
day. All come that can, for we want
to finish up our work before the 4th.

CHAIRMAN.

J. B. TOWNSEND

Starts For British Columbia With
Mining Experts.

Mr. J. B. Townsend, president of
King Solomon's Mining Co., accom-
panied by Dr. W. H. Hardin, consulting
chemist; Mr. D. H. Nellis, mining
engineer; Mr. W. H. Harris, of Phila-
delphia, electrician, and Mr. John E.
Sears, machinist, left for the mines in
British Columbia yesterday.

In view of the absence of these par-
ties, the city office has been consol-
idated with the secretary's office on the
second floor of the City Bank building.

Michael's are offering 20
per cent. discount on all
Boys' and Children's Suits
during their Unloading Sale.

GOOD

Sport at Matinee
Races.

Second Event

Of the Club Brought Out
a Fair CrowdAnd the Ladies are Taking
Kindly to the Club's
Courtesy.Reversal of Form Makes a Change
in the Result of Some of the
Events.—Red Rose's Phe-
nominal Work.The second meeting of the matinee
racing club, while not as largely at-
tended as the one on Decoration
Day, was a distinct success, and there
was a sufficient number of paid ad-
missions to insure the club against a
balance on the wrong side of the
ledger. An improvement was notice-
able yesterday by the promptness in
bringing the horses to the notch, but
very little time being lost that would
not have been permitted on any racing
occasion. And Dana's band was
present with its inspiring music, cer-
tainly a treat as compared to the
music the club was obliged to furnish
upon the initial occasion. The grand
stand was well filled, many conver-
gences lined the home stretch and the
ladies were present in encouraging
numbers.

In the Judge's stand, starter A. A.
Scott, kept the scene moving and
Messrs. J. C. Linneman, A. B. Slygh and
J. W. Rowlands saw that the drivers
both green and experienced, had fair
play. J. C. Cronly and J. W. Griffin acted
as timekeepers.

The first heat called out three con-
testants for the honors in the green
trout. Aaron Fisher drove his hand-
some bay stallion, Review F., Charlie
King was up behind Anna K. and Bosse
Slygh, a bay filly owned by A. B.
Slygh, had an experienced driver in
the seat. It was ex-sheriff Fisher's
debut and it can be truthfully said
that he was the star attraction—des-
ervedly so as the result proved. He
combined a thorough knowledge of the
steed he drove with the experience of
an old hand at the ribbons, and each
heat was a string out of the field with
the ex-sheriff well in the lead. It re-
quired three out of five to win and
Review was not put to his best in
taking them in order. The procession
was the same in each heat as the fol-
lowing summary shows:

Green trot—Half mile heats—
Review F., b. s., Aaron Fisher. 1 1
Anna K. C. S. King. 2 2
Bessie Slygh, b. f. A. B. Slygh. 3 3
Time—1:17 1/2; 1:18 1/2; 1:19.

The second event brought out a big-
ger bunch of green ones, there being
six entries in the pace, confined to
members of the club who did their
own driving. While the horses were all
green, there were distinctly two
classes, Dr. Blattenberg's Maud K.
Wm. Reddick's Martin L. and C. S.
King's Red Rose.

The first heat closed with a hair-
raising finish between Maud K. and
Martin L. and it was a burst of speed
when in reaching distance of the wire
that landed Dr. Blattenberg a winner
by a neck. Red Rose was back with
the field cutting fancy pigeon wings
and trying in vain to shake herself out
of the harness. The next two heats
saw this same horse trail an eighth
of a mile and a half the distance and sud-
denly, with the speed of a comet, cut
up those in front of her, one by one,
until she swung around the last
quarter and left her dust in the faces
of the leaders. Twice was the trick
repeated and the Judges as well as
the crowd in the grand stand, greeted
both horse and driver with hearty ap-
plause.

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second floor of the City Bank building.

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Boys' and Children's Suits
during their Unloading Sale.

not able to repeat her performance of
two weeks ago, and was a safe third
in both trials. Summary:

Free-for-all trot and pace—Half mile
heats.

Honeyway, b. m., Jas. Phillips. 1 1
Harry W. b. g., Ed Williams. 2 2
Myrtle French, b. m. Geo. Madison. 3 3
Time—1:16; 1:09 1/2.

The running event was declared off
on account of one of the horses being
out of condition.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Michael Burke and Henry O'Brien
Will Visit Old Ireland.

Michael Burke, a recent employee of
the Natural Gas Company, and Henry
O'Brien, of north West street, are
now visiting friends in Philadelphia,
Brooklyn and New York, and will sail
next Saturday afternoon on a vessel on
the Inman Line for Europe. During
their travels on the other side they
will visit Ireland, England, France,
Wales and Scotland. Both are bachel-
ors and their friends claim that they
will bring back with them each a
blushing bride, fresh the Green Isle.
However, this can not be confirmed
until after their return to American
soil.

CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

The Cornell Concert Co., carrying
an excellent marine band and orches-
tra, and a company of talented artists,
opened their doors for a series of en-
tertainments last Monday evening.

Their attendance has been extremely
large, and unlike most entertainments
of this kind, the audiences are not
tired out by a long harangue on
medicine. The lecture is extremely
short, and the band discourses music
throughout the same.

That all may have an opportunity of
seeing the efforts of this excellent
organization the price of admission has
been cut to five cents.

The band gives a concert every even-
ing on the public square at 7 o'clock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Barry Townsend has returned from
St. Clair, New Jersey, accompanied by
a school mate, Sammy Bingham, of
Chicago.

Mrs. L. H. Kirby and children are
home from spending the winter in
California.

Mrs. James Eastable, of Keston, and
Mrs. Charles Sutton, of Toledo, were
the guests of Mrs. John Thomas
yesterday.

Miss Bertha Higgins, of east Market
street, is visiting her sister at Waldo,
Ohio.

Master Harry Smith, of west Mar-
ket street, is visiting his grandmother,
at Zanesville, O.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Scully,
of west Haller street, a ten-pound baby
girl.

Mrs. W. M. Johnson is visiting her
daughter Mrs. George Yager in Fort-
worth.

Mrs. J. R. Baker and son Howard,
of west Kirby street, are at home after
an extended visit with her parents and
other relatives in Toledo.

Mrs. D. J. Finrock and sons, of
east Elm street, are visiting friends
in Deshler.

Mrs. D. C. Cunningham and Mrs.
N. A. Waggoner, of Donithan, Mo.,
are the guests of their parents Mr. and
Mrs. J. L. Roney, of east Market
street.

Mrs. Susan B. Kelley, of east North
street is visiting her sister Mrs.
Rachel Ayers in Sidney.

Mrs. Herman Frasch and daughter,
of Cleveland, are guests of Mr. and
Mrs. J. W. Van Dyke. They came
here to attend the Frasch-Moore wed-
ding last evening.

Rev. A. E. Manning is in Findlay
today assisting Rev. Father Doerner
in the confirmation exercises.

P. R. Hoagland, who won the race
at the last meeting with Hal Onward,
found him acting badly yesterday, and
as the speed was too much for either
first or second place, did not drive at
a killing gait.

Green pace—Club event—
Red Rose, C. S. King. 1 1
Maud K. b. m. J. H. Blattenberg. 2 2
Martin L. b. g. Wm. Reddick. 2 6 3
Lenny D. b. f. H. J. Dean. 3 3 4
No Name. Mart. Blair. 6 4 5
Hal Onward, br. c. P. R. Hoag-
land. 5 5 6
Time—1:18; 1:17; 1:18.

In the free for all trot there were
but three entries, and all well known
horses, Myrtle French, Honeymoon
and Harry W. Honeymoon, driven by
Jimmy Phillips, was in correct form
and took both heats with comparative
ease. On the other hand Myrtle was

JUNE

An Ideal Month for
Weddings.

Roses in Bloom

And the World is in
Verdure Clad.Moore—Frasch Nuptials Last
Night—European Bridal
Tour.Many Other Pleasant Social Func-
tions.—Lima College Reception
This Evening.—Missionary
Social Tonight.

Last evening twenty-two witnesses
were present at the pretty home wed-
ding in which the principals were Col.
and Mrs. I. T. Moore's daughter,
Harriet L. Moore and Mr. George
Frasch.

The pleasant home was attire in a
dress of roses and ferns as befitting a
June bridal, the bay window of the
long reception hall on the east side of
the home being chosen for the cere-
mony—a canopy of roses and ferns
completely covering the bridal party.

Miss Lizzie Lowe at the piano played
Mendelssohn's wedding march for
their approach. The bride, in a be-
coming going away gown of castor
colored cloth and carrying illies of
the valley, entered with her father
and the groom with Rev. Robert J.
Th